

ARMS: — Or, three bars, wavy gu.; a full-faced helmet burnished gold with six bars, surmounted by a ducal crown; plumage of gold and ret. **Crest:** On a ducal coronet a half sleuth-hound ppr. (of its color), collared and leashed gu. **Supporters:** Two savages ppr. wreathed about the head and middle with oak leaves, holding batons, standing upon a compartment like green hill, semee of caltraps. **Motto:** — Gang Warily.

§ 1 st

Mauritz (1) (Maurice), was a Prince of Hungary who accompanied Prince Edgar Atheling and his family from England to Hungary between the years of 1067 and 1070. He had many lands granted to him by the king of Scotland, Malcolm III, for the services he rendered and was given the hereditary post of 1st Seneschal of Lennox (2). It can be said that he received the most vast extension of lands, until then, granted by the King, who conferred on him the name of Drummond with the right to use the coat of arms above described.

He married a maid-of-honour of the Queen, and died at the battle of Alnwich in 1093, together with Prince Edward, oldest son of the king. From this marriage, Maurice had:

2 Malcolm Drummond, which follows.

Malcolm Drummond, Lord of the House of this father, was the 2nd Seneschal of Lennox and died in 1131. He had:

3 Maurice Drummond, which follows.

Maurice Drummond, 3rd Seneschal. Died in 1155. He had:

4 John Drummond, which follows.

John Drummond, 4th Seneschal of Lennox, extended his domains. He died in 1180. Had:

5 Malcolm Drummond, which follows:

Malcolm Drummond, 5th Seneschal of Lennox, died in 1200. Had:

6 Sir Malcolm Beg Drummond, which follows:

6 Roderick Drummond, who during a judicial inquest caused by a division of lands, in Dunbartonshire, was indicated as brother of the former.

Sir Malcolm Beg Drummond, named the "Beg" (the little), was 6th Seneschal of Lennox. In 1200, he donated the barony of Cardross for a curacy in the Island of Inchmohomo, at the Lake of Monteith where an Abbey was built in 1238, which subsequently was the tomb of the Drummonds. He sold his lands in Kinnear in 1234 and acquired other lands from the Counts of Monteith. He married Ada, the daughter of Maldwin, 3rd Count of Lennox, and of Isabel, daughter of Lord Gualter, Grand Stewart of Scotland. He died before 1260. Had:

7 Sir Malcolm Drummond, which follows:

7 John Drummond.

Sir Malcolm Drummond, 7th Seneschal of Lennox, was born in 1239. In 1271, he subscribes to an inquest before the Count of Monteith. He died in 1329. Had:

8 Sir John Drummond, which follows:

8 Gilbert Drummond, who acquired from his father the Barony of Balquhople and other lands.

He had issue.

8 Thomas inherited from his father the lands of Balfren in Perthshire.

8 Margaret was married the first time to Sir John Logie and the second time to King David II.

Sir John Drummond, 8th Seneschal of Lennox. Born around 1265 and died in 1301. In 1286, he was made a prisoner of the English and was detained at the Castle of Wisbach for having sworn loyalty to King Edward I against the French. He married a daughter of Sir Walter Stewart, Count of Monteith, who is buried, as are all his ancestors, in the Abbey of the Island of Inchmohomo, situated in the Lake of Monteith, belonging to the Drummonds, as already mentioned. Had:

9 Sir Malcolm Drummond, which follows:

9 Gilbert

9 Walter Drummond, *clericus domini regio*

9 Christian

9 Margaret

Sir Malcolm Drummond, 9th Seneschal of Lennox, was a man of great military valor. In 1315, right after the battle of Bannockburn, he was granted by King Robert various lands in the Country of Perth. In the same year, he became a member of Parliament as one of the "**barons mayores regni**". He married a daughter of Sir Patrich Graham of Kincardine. Had:

10 Sir Malcolm Drummond, which follows:



THE ABBEY OF INCHMOHOMO WHERE IS BURIED
SIR JOHN DRUMMOND, 8th SENESCHAL OF LENNOX

Sir Malcolm Drummond, 10th Seneschal of Lennox. As a reward for the damages suffered in the war, he received from King David II the Tulliecraven and Dronan in the County of Perth. He died at the battle of Durhan in 1346. Had:

- 11 Sir John Drummond, which follows:
- 11 Sir Maurice whose ancestors were the Drummonds of Concaig, Milnab, Megginch, etc.
- 11 Walter, who was granted estates by King David II.

Sir John Drummond, 11th Seneschal of Lennox, was born around the year of 1340 and died in 1373. He married Mary, the daughter of Sir Walter Montefex, Baron of Cargill and "Justiciarius Scotiae" in 1332, whose ancestor was Lord Stansted of Essex. He was involved in a long contention with the Monteith family originating from a dispute to the succession of the County belonging to Ada, wife of Malcolm Beg Drummond. The King did not give that County to either one of them and granted it to Stewart Tarboulton. Had:

- 12 Sir Malcolm Drummond, which follows:
- 12 Sir John Drummond, § 2nd.
- 12 William Drummond, married to one of the daughters and co-heiress of Airth. From these proceed the Drummonds of Carnock, Meidhope, Hawthorden and others.
- 12 Douglas, who was the bishop of Dunblane around 1398.
- 12 Annabella, married in 1367 John Stewart, Count of Carrich who later became King Robert III, and she became Queen of Scotland as had her aunt Margaret before her. Queen Annabella, who died in 1401, is ancestress of all succeeding sovereigns of Scotland, Great Britain, and the United Kingdom.
- 12 Margaret married Sir Colin Campbell of Lochow.
- 12 Jean married Stewart of Doually.
- 12 Mary married McDonald of Isles.

Sir Malcolm Drummond, Count of Mar, acquired Cargill, Stobhall, Kinloch, and lands of his aunt, Queen Margaret. He married Isabel Douglas, Countess of Mar, in 1403, only daughter of William, 1st Count of Douglas. He was murdered by a band of "highland marauders," said to be headed by Alexander Stewart, soon afterwards the Countess's second husband. He died without issue and was succeeded by his brother John.

§ 2 nd

Sir John Drummond, § 1 N.º 12, of Stobhall or of Cargill, married Lady Elisabeth Sinclair, eldest daughter of Sir Henry, Lord Sinclair, (Count of Caithnes, Baron of Roselin and Pichtland, Duke of Oldenberg, by the king of Denmark and Count of Orkney by the king of Norway) receiving from her the lands in her name and in the name of her family. He was "Justiciary" of Scotland in 1391. King James I, his nephew, granted him in 1423, the bailiffs of Abthaine and Dull in Durham. Had:

- 13 Sir Walter Drummond, which follows:
- 13 Robert who appears to have married Barbara, heiress daughter of John Moubray of Barnbogle.

- 13 John Drummond, who used the name João Escórcio (3) § 3rd.
- 13 Elisabeth married to Kinnaird of Kinnaird.
- 13married to John Lockhart of Bar.
- 13 Margaret married to John Robertson of Lude.

Sir Walter Drummond, of Cargill and Stobhall, married Margaret, daughter of Sir William Ruthven, they had issue, from whom proceed the Counts and Dukes of Perth.

§ 3 rd

John Drummond, who in Madeira used the name of João Escórcio, §2 N.º 13, was born in Scotland around the year 1390. According to William Anderson (in his book "Biographical History of the People of Scotland," 1871, as he describes the Drummond family) João Escórcio left Scotland around 1418, journeying to France, Spain and later to Portugal from where he went to Madeira. Here he settled in the Village of Santa Cruz, near the Boaventura rivulet. There he erected the Chapel of St. Peter which was the seat of his estates. This chapel was destroyed when the alluvium of 1724 took it to the sea. It seems that he married twice, the first time with Catarina Vaz de Lordelo and the second with Branca Afonso. Of this marriage had:

- João Drummond Escórcio, which follows:
 - Fr. Diogo Drummond, § 5th.
 - 14 Guiomar Escórcia, who married about 1500 with Henrique Fernandes Lordelo, a noble knight, son of João Fernandes Lordelo, belonging to the family of Lordelos, and of Isabel Teixeira, daughter of Tristão Vaz and Branca Teixeira of the family of Teixeiras. Had:
 - 15 Pedro Escórcio.
 - 15 Henrique Henriques de Lordelo, married around 1536 to Maria Baptista, daughter of João Baptista Spínola and Branca Rodrigues, belonging to the family of Baptistas. Had issue.
 - 15 Vasco Henriques de Lordelo, married to Margarida Pacheco. Had issue.
 - 15 Francisco Henriques.
 - 15 Branca Afonso married the first time João Correia Valente, and the second António de Paiva, of the family of Paivas.
 - 15 Guiomar de Lordelo married João de Freitas Correia, son of Gonçalo de Freitas and Maria de Valdez de Correão, belonging to the family of Freitas of Santa Cruz. Had among other children:
 - 16 Guiomar de Lordelo who married her uncle João Drummond, son of João Escórcio and Branca Afonso.
 - 14 Catarina Escórcia, § 6th.
 - 14 Beatriz Escórcia, born around 1445 and died April 2, 1527. She made out her will and testament in January 1, 1516 as a widow. She married Antão Alvares de Carvalho, a knight of a noble family, son of Gil Gordon, a captain in India, and Maria Anes de Loureiro, who settled in the Village of Santa Cruz, at the Manor of the "Quinta de São Gil", of the family of Carvalhos de São Gil (4). Had issue.
 - 14 Isabel Anes Escórcia (5) married João de Leiria, a nobleman of the city of Leiria, who was charged by Simão Gonçalves da Câmara, 3rd Donatary of Funchal, of taking a present to Pope Leo X "with such magnificence that he looked like an Ambassador of a great Prince". Had issue.



CASTLE OF STOBHALL OR CARGILL

14 Ana or Joana Escórcia, (6) 8th.

14 Clara or Catarina Anes, married Gaspar Gonçalves Ferreira, son of Gonçalo Aires Ferreira and of Isabel Pereira, belonging to the family of Ferreiras. Had issue.

14 ~~Manuel F. Drummond~~, married Belchior Gonçalves Ferreira, son of Gonçalo Aires Ferreira, of the family of Ferreiras. She had among other children:

15 Belchior Gonçalves Ferreira, married January 9, 1563 Ana Ferreira (7). Had issue.

15 Manuel Afonso F. Drummond married Filipa de Vasconcelos, daughter of Pedro Mendes Vasconcelos. Had issue.

He was the first to obtain the charter for a Coat of Arms in Portugal, given by King John III, on February 8, 1536, and described as follows: A shield with a field of gold, in it three wavy bars in red, and for difference a blue canton with an M of silver. Crest: Half hound in red with its collar in gold.

15 ~~Manuel F. Drummond~~ married ~~Isabel~~, daughter of Diogo Cão, knight of the Royal House and a famous navigator (8).

João Drummond Escórcio, the younger, married around 1510, his niece Guiomar de Lordelo, daughter of João Freitas Correa, a nobleman of the Royal House, belonging to the family of Freitas of Santa Cruz, and of Guiomar Lordelo, she being the daughter of Henrique Fernandes Lordelo and D. Guiomar Escórcio, paternal granddaughter of João Fernandes Lordelo and Isabel Teixeira, maternal granddaughter of João Escórcio and of Branca Afonso. Had:

15 Gonçalo de Freitas Drummond, which follows:

15 João Escórcio Drummond.

15 Guiomar de Lordelo.

15 ~~Beires~~ Escórcia married João Rodrigues Teixeira.

15 Catarina de Freitas.

Gonçalo de Freitas Drummond instituted the Chapel of Our Lady of Pilar, in São Martinho, around the year 1600. About 1560, he married Beatriz Lopes Teixeira, daughter of Pedro Lopes Teixeira. Had:

16 André Afonso Drummond, which follows:

16 Rui Lopes

16 Fr. Belchior Drummond, pastor of Câmara de Lobos, where he died in 1612.

16 Dr. Pedro Afonso Drummond

16 Leonor Escórcia

16 Maria Escórcia married Dr. Pedro Gonçalves Chamorra, also known as Pedro Gonçalves Correia, son of João Gonçalves Chamorro, belonging to the family of Chamorros, and of Águeda Correia, she being the daughter of João Afonso Correia and of Inês Lopes, of Lisbon, of the family of Correias. Without issue.

André Afonso Drummond lived in São Martinho, Funchal, and served in India many years. He founded the Chapel of Our Lady of Piety (Piedade) at the Convent of São Bernardino in Câmara de Lobos, Madeira, where he is buried. He married in the Island, the first time, in 1572, Margarida Teive, born at the parish of Our Lady of Calhau, daughter of António Aragão de Teive and D. Branca de Atouguia, and the second time in Câmara de Lobos, on August 6, 1583, to D. Branca de Atouguia, daughter of Nuno Alves de Atouguia and D. Maria de Bettencourt, of the family of Costas Atouguias.

Of the first marriage had:

- 17 Manuel de Freitas Drummond, which follows:
- 17 Gaspar de Freitas Drummond, who died in India.

Of the second marriage had:

- 17 Francisco de Atouguia Drummond, married in São Pedro in 1600, to Catarina de Abreu, daughter of Pedro Braz de França and Inez Mendes de Abreu.

Manuel de Freitas Drummond, died on May 11, 1650 and made testament. He served in India, and was married in Madeira to D. Maria de Aragão Pereira, who was baptized on March 14, 1573, daughter of António de Aragão and Maria de Aldramar, paternal granddaughter of João de Aragão Pereira and his wife Beatriz Gonçalves, maternal granddaughter of João Martins de Aldramar and of Maria Caldeira, born at Câmara de Lobos. Had:

- 18 André de Freitas Drummond, which follows:
- 18 António de Aragão e Teive, baptized at the Cathedral (Sé) on March 3, 1613. He married in Brazil to a relative, D. Inez de Aragão, daughter of Diogo de Aragão Pereira and Isabel de Aragão. Had:
 - 19 D. Isabel Maria Estrela, a Nun at Santa Clara Convent.
 - 19 D. Vicência.
 - 19 D. Beatriz, baptized at the Cathedral (Sé) on September 19, 1654.

André de Freitas Drummond, baptized at the Cathedral (Sé) of Funchal, on September 7, 1611, and married in the same parish on April 24, 1634, to D. Arcângela Cordeiro de Sampayo, daughter of Jerónimo Cordeiro de Sampayo and Simoa de Almeida, born at the Azores, who was the successor to the "vínculo" (Vinculum: Successor of an entailed estate in line of descent) of Dean Manuel Almeida Pereira at the Rua do Castanheiro, of the family of Cordeiro Sampayo. Had:

- 19 Manuel, baptized at the Cathedral (Sé) on September 7, 1637.
- 19 Gonçalo de Freitas Drummond, baptized at the Cathedral (Sé) on January 17, 1643. Without issue.
- 19 António de Aragão e Teive which follows:
 - 19 D. Antónia de Aragão, baptized at the Cathedral (Sé), December 1, 1638, married Joane Mendes de Vasconcelos, son of Luís Mendes de Vasconcelos and D. Maria Teixeira, of the family of Vasconcelos. Had issue.
 - 19 Jerónimo baptized at the Cathedral (Sé), January 19, 1651.
 - 19 Pedro, baptized at the Cathedral (Sé), July 7, 1653.
 - 19 D. Maria de Aragão single.

António Aragão e Teive, baptized at the Cathedral (Sé) on March 23, 1646. Married to Mariana Vieira de Sousa, daughter of Roque Borges de Sousa and D. Ana Afonseca Cerveira, paternal granddaughter of Luís da Silva de Brito and his wife Benta Vieira, maternal granddaughter of João Rodrigues Afonseca and Leonor de Afonseca of the family of Caldeiras. Had:



BARONY OF THE DRUMMONDS WITH THE VIEW
OF LAKE MONTEITH

20 José Antônio, baptized at the Cathedral (Sé) on January 29 1699.

20 Captain Brás Luís de Freitas Aragão, which follows:

20 Dr. João de Freitas Aragão, priest, baptized at the Cathedral (Sé) on July 9, 1701.

20 Antônio de Aragão e Teive, baptized on March 16, 1705.

29 Friar Manuel Tomás, baptized at the Cathedral (Sé) on September 27, 1705.

20 Martinho, baptized November 19, 1703.

Captain Brás Luís de Freitas Aragão (9), baptized at the Cathedral (Sé) on February 10, 1700. Married, in 1738, his cousin D. Francisca Luísa Maria de Brito, daughter of Dr. Luís da Silva de Brito and D. Joana de Quintal e Câmara, of the family of Caldeiras. Had:

21 José Joaquim de Freitas Aragão, which follows:

21 D. Ana Bárbara, married the first time at the Cathedral (Sé), on April 30, 1764, to captain Manuel José Bettencourt e Andrade, son of Francisco de Andrade Bettencourt and D. Luzia de Sá, of the family of Araújo. Had issue. Married the second time, in 1770, to her brother-in-law José Bettencourt e Andrade. Had issue.

21 D. Josefa Maria de Freitas Drummond Aragão married to João Paulo Esmeraldo Bettencourt Vogado, belonging to the family of Ribeiros Carvalhais.

José Joaquim de Freitas Drummond Aragão, heir to the House, married D. Maria Luísa de Brito Esmeraldo, daughter of Francisco Esmeraldo Bettencourt Henriques and D. Maria Luísa de Brito Vogado, belonging to the family of Ribeiros Carvalhais. Had:

22 Antônio Caetano Drummond de Freitas Aragão, which follows:

22 Dr. João José de Aragão, who lived in Lisbon.

22 Joaquim de Aragão married Catarina Jacinta in Lisbon.

22 Jacinto Aragão.

22 D. Rosa Jacinta de Freitas Esmeraldo, of São Roque, married in the Chapel of Pilar, São Martinho, on February 2, 1806 to Brigadier Antônio Alberto de Andrade Perdigão, of Portugal.

22 D. Maria Madalena.

Morgado ^a Antônio Caetano Drummond de Freitas Aragão, of São Roque, married to D. Maria Luísa Teles de Meneses, of Porto da Cruz, daughter of Pedro Francisco Teles de Meneses and D. Mariana Luísa, of the family of Pereiras of Faial. Had:

23 Antônio Caetano de Aragão, which follows.

23 Henrique de Aragão, § 4th.

23 João Eduardo Aragão.

23 Fernando Aragão.

23 D. Joaquina Carlota de Freitas married in 1781 to Morgado Antônio Joaquim da Câmara Mesquita, son of Morgado José Joaquim Ferreira de Mesquita and of D. Luísa Jacinta de Castelo Branco, of the family of Ferreiras Gabriéis. Had issue.

23 D. Matilde Augusta married, in 1837, to João Crisóstomo Silva Barreto, son of João Crisóstomo da Silva Tavares and D. Maria Vicência Álvares Barreto.

23 D. Carolina Antônia de Meneses, married at the Cathedral (Sé) on February 5, 1831 to Thomas Dum, an English businessman.

^a Morgado: An important land owner.

23 D. Helena Cândida de Freitas married in 1841, Samuel de Freitas da Silva, son of Morgado João de Freitas da Silva Esmeraldo and D. Maria Amália de Freitas, of the family of Freitas of Madalena. Had among others:

24 Dr. João de Freitas da Silva, Viscount of Monte Belo, born in Lisbon in 1843. Married the first time to his aunt, D. Maria da Conceição Carvalho, daughter of Morgado João de Freitas da Silva Esmeraldo and D. Maria Leonor de Carvalho. Had issue. Married the second time on January 10, 1885, at the Cathedral (Sé) to D. Maria Antónia Figueiroa de Albuquerque, born at the same parish (Sé), in 1846, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Luiz Figueiroa de Albuquerque, of São Pedro, and of D. Dulce Pereira, of Lisbon. Without issue.

23 D. Cecília.
23 D. Augusta.
23 D. Maria.
23 D. Júlia.
23 D. Ermelinda.

Morgado António Caetano de Aragão, married the first time, at the Cathedral (Sé), on May 2, 1835, to D. Ana Augusta Perdigão, of Our Lady of Calhau, daughter of Brigadier António Alberto de Andrade Perdigão, of Portugal, and D. Rosa Jacinta de Freitas Esmeraldo, of São Roque. Married the second time in 1843 to D. Luísa, daughter of Lieutenant Amâncio de Castro Telo de Meneses and D. Maria de Mesquita, belonging to the family of Gaviões. Of the second marriage had:

24 Morgado António Caetano de Aragão, which follows:

24 D. Maria Antónia married Júlio de Almeida Fernandes, son of Júlio Urbano Fernandes and D. Maria Constança de Almeida, whose marriage took place at São Pedro on April 30, 1838. Had:

25 D. Maria Antónia de Aragão Fernandes.

Morgado António Caetano de Aragão, of São Martinho, married D. Amélia Perestrelo da Câmara, of the Cathedral parish (Sé), daughter of Dr. Gregório Perestrelo da Câmara and D. Isabel Leopoldina Bianchi, of the family of Perestrelas. Had:

25 Dr. Paulo Perestrelo Aragão, which follows:

Dr. Paulo Perestrelo Aragão, physician by the Escola Médico-Cirúrgica of Funchal, was born at São Pedro parish in 1872 and died on September 16, 1916. He was married at the Cathedral (Sé) on September 16, 1899, to D. Leonor de Vasconcelos de Bettencourt Mimoso, of the aforesaid Sé, daughter of João José de Bettencourt Mimoso, of São Pedro, and D. Leocádia Matilde de Vasconcellos, also of the aforesaid Sé. He finished his medical degree in the year 1897 and was the proprietor of the old pharmacy "Dois amigos". Had:

26 D. Maria Pilar Mimoso Perestrelo Aragão, which follows.

26 D. Maria Teresa Mimoso Perestrelo Aragão, married João Klut Henriques, son of António Eduardo Henriques and his wife D. Isabel da Conceição de Carvalho Klut Henriques. Had:



THE FIRST COAT OF ARMS
OF THE DRUMMONDS GRANTED IN PORTUGAL
BY KING JOHN III, ON FEBRUARY 8, 1536.

§ 3.º N.º 15

27 D. Maria Luísa de Aragão Henriques, married the Engineer Eduardo Maria Malheiro Araújo, son of the Engineer António Egídio Henriques de Araújo and D. Beatriz Malheiro. Had issue:

27 José Manuel de Aragão Henriques.

27 Paulo Manuel de Aragão Henriques, married D. Ana Maria Rodrigues Pereira de Barros Aragão Henriques, daughter of Francisco Nunes Pereira de Barros and D. Filomena Izilda Pestana Rodrigues, belonging to the family of Figueiroa da Silva. Had issue.

D. Maria Pilar Mimoso Aragão married Dr. João Figueira de Freitas, a lawyer and ex-president of the "Junta Geral" of the Autonomous District of Funchal, son of António Figueira de Freitas and D. Clara do Vale Figueira de Freitas. Had:

27 Dr. Fernando Aragão Figueira de Freitas, a lawyer, deceased.

27 João Mimoso Aragão Figueira de Freitas, born at the parish of the Cathedral (Sé), on December 26, 1926, married D. Fernanda Nunes, daughter of Francisco António Nunes Junior, of Câmara de Lobos. Had issue.

27 Rui Mimoso Aragão Figueira de Freitas, born on May 31, 1929. Married D. Maria Helena Sampaio Teixeira de Sousa, daughter of Engineer António Camacho Teixeira de Sousa and D. Maria Gabriela Sampaio. Had issue.

27 Dr. António Aragão Figueira de Freitas, born in the parish of Santa Maria Maior, on July 4, 1931. He is a licentiate in Historic-Philosophical Sciences of the Faculty of Letters of the University of Lisbon, and an established teacher at the National Lyceum of Funchal.

27 D. Angela Aragão Figueiroa de Freitas was born at the parish of Santa Maria Maior on July 4, 1933. Married Engineer João Alberto da Silva Henriques, born at Câmara de Lobos, son of Francisco Firmino Henriques and D. Maria Matilde da Silva, from whom he is divorced. Had issue.

27 Henrique José Aragão Figueira de Freitas, born at the parish of the Cathedral (Sé), on March 13, 1946.

§ 4 th

Henrique de Aragão, § 3rd N.º 23, born at the parish of São Pedro, married at Porto da Cruz, on July 10, 1873, D. Maria Umbelina de Meneses, born at Porto da Cruz. Henrique de Aragão was the illegitimate son of António Urbano Teles Drummond and Antónia Maria do Nascimento, belonging to the family of Pereiras of Faial. Had:

24 Henrique born at Porto da Cruz on September 8, 1869 and was baptized on March 3, 1870. He died young.

24 D. Maria Bela de Aragão, which follows.

24 D. Helena da Glória born at Porto da Cruz on July 4, 1874 and baptized on August 1, 1875. She married António Joaquim Guerreiro. Had:

25 Henrique de Aragão, in Brazil.

25 D. Maria Francisca married Manuel Teixeira.

D. Maria Bela de Aragão married António Joaquim Mendes Correia, an Official of Finances, son of Gerardo Mendes Correia and D. Teodora Matilde Mendes, who were married at São Vicente in 1857, belonging to the family of Mendes Correia. Had:

- 25 Henrique Agostinho Aragão Mendes Correia, which follows.
- 25 D. Maria Gabriela Mendes Correia, single.
- 25 Three daughters, deceased.

Henrique Agostinho Aragão Mendes Correia married the first time to D. Maria José de Sousa, sister of Fr. Domingos de Sousa of São Vicente, and daughter of Domingos António de Sousa and D. Umbelina de Sousa. The second time he married D. Matilde de Nóbrega Pereira and the third time, a lady of the Continent. Of the first marriage. Had:

- 26 Dr. António Manuel de Sousa Aragão Mendes Correia, born at São Vicente on September 22, 1921. He is a licentiate in Historic-Philosophical Sciences of the Faculty of Letters of the University of Lisbon and director of "Arquivo Distrital" of Funchal. He married D. Estela Teixeira da Fonte, daughter of Dr. Francisco Teixeira da Fonte and D. Maria Gomes da Fonte. Had issue.
- 26 Fernando de Sousa Aragão Mendes Correia. Married D. Inês Maria Machado, daughter of Julião Ponte Machado and D. Teresa de Freitas Machado, natives of São Vicente. Had issue.
- 26 João Manuel de Sousa Aragão Mendes Correia, born in São Vicente on August 10, 1924 and married at São Martinho, on September 5, 1951, to D. Maria Irlanda Rodrigues Quintal, daughter of André Rodrigues Quintal and D. Maria Senhorinha de Freitas. Without issue.

Of the second marriage had:

- 26 D. Ruth Aragão Mendes Correia, married to Rui de Carvalho, an actor.

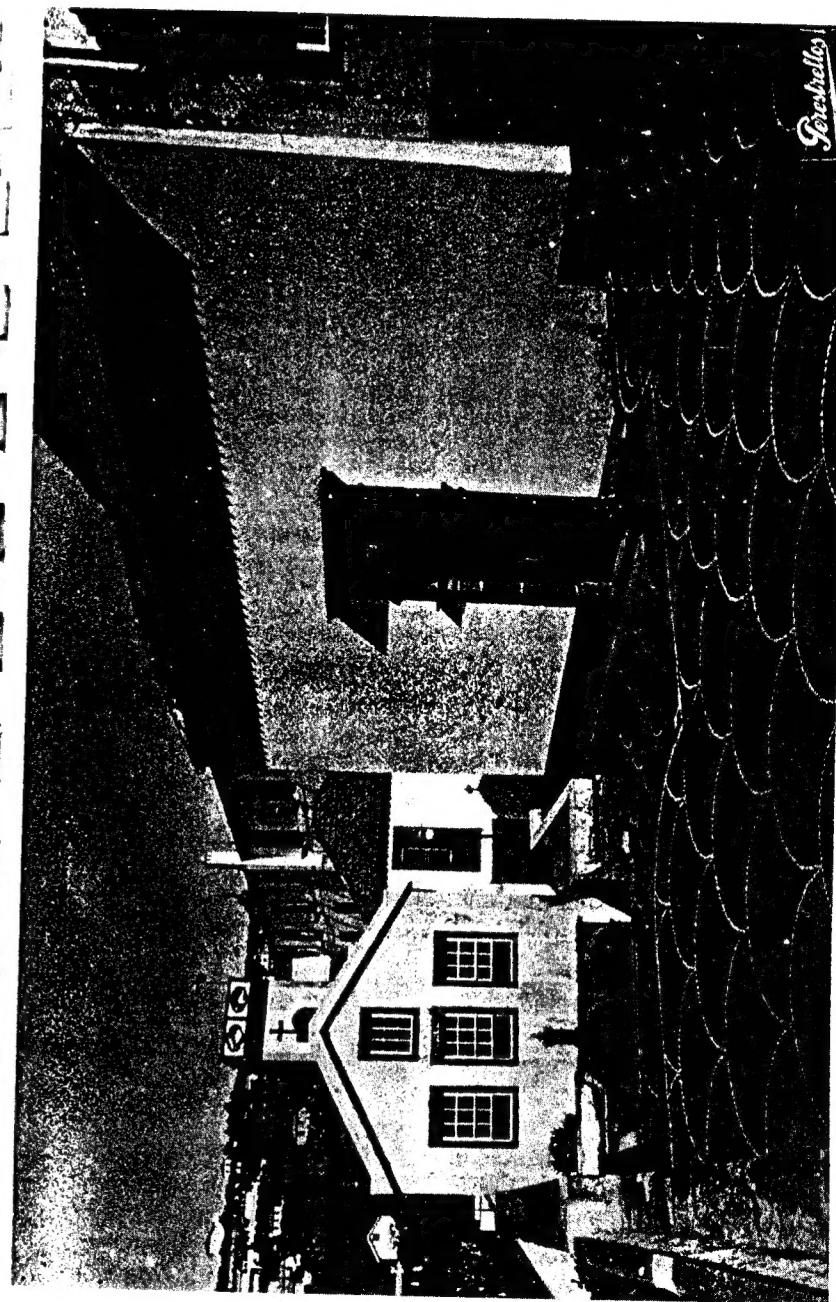
§ 5 th

Diogo Escórcio, §, 3rd N.º 14, clergyman, had three daughters whom he legitimized.

- 15 Isabel Escórcia, married Fernão Caldeira. Without issue.
- 15 Joana Escórcia, which follows.

15 Guiomar Escórcia who had from Captain Simão Gonçalves da Câmara, son of the 2nd Captain of Funchal, João Gonçalves da Câmara and D. Maria de Noronha, an illegitimate son:

- 16 Francisco Gonçalves da Câmara, married the first time to D. Francisca de Velosa, who died on May 6, 1553. She was the daughter of Francisco de Velosa and Catarina Tavares, of the family of Velosas. Without issue. Married the second time, on July 3, 1558, D. Catarina Mondragão, daughter of João Rodrigues Mondragão and Maria Rodrigues, of the family of Mondragões.



AT THE RIGHT THE CHAPEL OF OUR LADY OF PIETY, AT SÃO BERNARDINO'S CONVENT,
IN CÂMARA DE LOBOS, MADEIRA, FOUNDED BY ANDRÉ AFONSO DRUMMOND, § 3.º N.º 16,
WHERE HE IS BURIED.

Without issue. Married the third time on January 13, 1586 to Cecilia Alvares who died on February 14, 1586. Had an illegitimate child from a woman he married at the hour of his death:

17 D. Joana de Noronha married on November 25, 1584, Pedro Ribeiro Esmeraldo, son of Antônio de Carvalhal and D. Ana Esmeraldo, of the family of Ribeiros Carvalhais. She died May 3, 1613.

Joana Escórcio married to João Gonçalves. Had:

16 Pedro da Luz Escórcio, which follows.

16 Rui Gonçalves.

16 João Gonçalves Escórcio, Squire to the King and Notary. Died in 1554. Married Isabel Colaço de Abreu, daughter of Diogo Colaço and Isabel Gomes. Had:

17 Antônio Gonçalves.

17 Pedro Escórcio Drummond, died in Funchal (Sé) in 1598.

17 Branca Afonso, died in Funchal (Sé) in 1598.

17 Mécia de Abreu Escórcio, married Lopes Libraleão, son of Pedro Lopes and Isabel Dias Libraleão, of the family of Libraleões. Had:

18 Antônia de Abreu Escórcio married May 4, 1580 to Diogo Lopes Tavares, (10) son of João Lopes França and Jerônima Borralha, who inherited the estate (Vinculo or Vinculum) of Bemposta and the Chapel of São Lázaro from his aunt Maria Franco. He also administered the Chapels of Pedro Escórcio, brother of his maternal grandmother, and of his great uncle Dr. Antônio de Abreu, a licentiate of the University of Salamanca where he was a professor.

16 Diogo Gonçalves Escórcio.

16 Vincente Gonçalves, chantre.

16 Domingos Gonçalves Escórcio.

16 Friar Marcos Gonçalves.

16 Senhorinha Gonçalves.

16 Andreza Gonçalves § 9

16 Maria Escórcio.

16 Margarida Escórcio married Gomes de Abreu in 1540. Had issue:

Pedro da Luz Escórcio married Inês Alves, daughter of....Had:

17 Beatriz Escórcio married André Ferreira. Had issue:

17 Joana Escórcio married in 1544 Jorge Ferreira. Had issue:

17 Ana da Luz married in 1552 João Teixeira.

17 João Drummond.

17 Francisco da Luz.

§ 6 th

Catarina Escórcia, § 3rd N.º 14, married around the year 1505 to Pedro Teixeira or Pedro Teixeira Ferreira, of Machico, son of Henrique Teixeira and D. Brites Vaz Ferreira, paternal granddaughter of Tristão Vaz; 1st Captain of the Jurisdiction of Machico, and D. Branca Teixeira, maternal granddaughter of Vasco Fernandes Escudeiro and Eva Gomes Ferreira, of the family of Ferreiras. (11) Had:

15 D. Branca Teixeira married Diogo Afonso, a Bachelor of Law, born in Ourique. Had issue.

15 João Escórcio Teixeira, which follows.

15 Ana Teixeira also known as Ana Ferreira, — § 7 th

João Escórcio Teixeira married about 1525 to his cousin D. Maria Mendonça or Teixeira, daughter of Tristão de Mendonça or Teixeira, of the family of Teixeiras. Had:

16 D. Isabel de Vasconcelos married Jorge Arrais. Had issue.

16 D. Policena Teixeira married Gonçalo Jorge, a native of Chaves.

16 Tristão de Mendonça.

16 Duarte de Vasconcelos married at Porto Santo.

§ 7 th

D. Ana Teixeira § 6th N.º 15, married Bartolomeu Nunes. Had:

16 D. Catarina Escórcio Drummond, which follows:

D. Catarina Escórcio Drummond married, around 1575, Pedro Ferreira Delgado, son of Vasco Delgado and Luzia Calaça, of the family of Delgados of Porto Santo. Had:

17 António Teixeira Escórcio de Meneses, which follows.

17 Ana Teixeira Escórcio, married about 1600 António Teixeira Mourato, son of Álvaro Mourato and Maria Rodrigues, of the family of Mouratos.

17 Antão Escórcio married the first time to Isabel da Mata and the second time to Maria Teixeira Mourato. Had:

18 Pedro, baptized at Porto Santo on December 18, 1603.

18 Maria, baptized at Porto Santo on May 15, 1601.

18 Matias, baptized at Porto Santo on March 1, 1609.

António Teixeira Escórcio de Meneses, married around 1600 D. Guiomar Castro de Meneses, daughter of Manuel Mendes Rua and Guiomar de Castro, of the family of Ruas. Had:

18 Manuel Mendes Rua married in 1651 D. Maria de Vasconcelos, daughter of António Crê de Viveiros and D. Brites de Vasconcellos, of the family of Acrés, § 2nd N.º. 25. Had issue.

18 Francisco Escórcio. Without issue.

18 D. Catarina Escórcio married Diogo Rodrigues Escórcio, son of Manuel Escórcio Ferreira and Margarida de Almeida, of the family of Calaças.

18 D. Maria or Margarida Escórcia, which follows.

18 D. Helena Escórcia, married in 1637 to António Mendes de Vasconcelos, son of Manuel Lomelino and Ana Pestana Velosa, of the family of Ruas, § 2nd N.º. 4. Had issue.

18 André Escórcio.



MANUEL JOAQUIM DRUMMOND

§ 7th N.º 26



MARIA AUGUSTA DE ANDRADE TEIXEIRA

§ 7th N.º 26

D. Maria or Margarida Escórcia married in 1640 Sebastião Coelho Calaça, son of Sebastião Coelho Calaça and Ana Ferreira de Castro, of the family of Coelhos. Had among others:

19 Sebastião Coelho Calaça, which follows.

Sebastião Coelho Calaça married the first time, about 1658 to D. Maria da Silva daughter of Paulo Coelho da Silva and Maria Ferreira, of the family of Coelhos Sousas. Had among others:

20 D. Antónia Escórcia Drummond, which follows.

D. Antónia Escórcia Drummond, married at Porto Santo on April 25, to José Calaça Drummond, son of Baltasar Mendonça Drummond and Águeda Teixeira de Meneses, married at Porto Santo on May 18, 1651, of the family of Gaviões Rodrigues. Had among others:

21 Manuel Tomás Drummond, which follows.

21 Maria, baptized at Porto Santo on November 25, 1683.

Manuel Tomás Drummond married the first time, at Porto Santo, on February 18, 1722 to D. Maria Perestrelo, a widow, daughter of Gaspar Perestrelo de Brito and D. Maria Soares de Meneses, of the families of Calaças, Medeiros and Gaviões Perestrelas. He married the second time, in 1728, to Isabel Moniz, of Santa Cruz, daughter of João Pestana Velosa and D. Jerónima Luís, of the family of Ruas. Of the first marriage had:

22 Captain Luis de Castro Drummond, which follows.

Of the second marriage had:

22 Manuel Tomás Drummond.

22 D. Luísa Drummond married, in 1744, Luís Pestana e Vasconcelos, son of Manuel Pestana de Velosa and D. Maria Velosa Escórcia belonging to the family of Delgados. Had issue.

Captain Luís de Castro Drummond, married the first time, in 1742, D. Inácia da Câmara, daughter of Félix Ferreira de Velosa and D. Maria Perestrelo, of the family of Calaças, and the second time, at Porto Santo, on June 2, 1751, D. Margarida Coelho de Meneses, a widow, daughter of Captain Sebastião Coelho Calaça and D. Dorotea de Meneses, of the family of Coelhos. Of the first marriage had among others:

23 D. Mariana de Castro de Meneses, which follows.

D. Mariana de Castro Meneses married, at Porto Santo, on February 11, 1786, captain Joam Manuel Drummond, son of António Texeira de Vasconcelos and D. Maria Escórcia, of the family of Cordovis. Had:

24 António Joaquim Drummond, which follows:

António Joaquim Drummond, a native of Porto Santo, was married at that island on July 1, 1815, to D. Ana Joaquina de Oliveira, a widow, daughter of Manuel Escórcio de Oliveira and D. Tomásia Drummond. Had:

25 Joaquim Manuel Drummond, which follows:

Joaquim Manuel Drummond, a native of Porto Santo, was married at the parish of Santa Maria Maior, in Madeira, on June 22, 1851, to D. Josefina Jesus do Monte, born at the parish of Santa Maria Maior, daughter of José Fernandes Velosa and D. Teresa de Jesus, also married at Santa Maria Maior on February 4, 1822. Had:

26 Manuel Joaquim Drummond, which follows.

26 D. Maria do Nascimento Drummond, born at the Parish of Santa Maria Maior, married to José Rodrigues. Had issue.

26 D. Arcénia Drummond, born at Santa Maria Maior, married Manuel Correia. Had issue.

26 D. Carlota de Ascensão Drummond, born at Santa Maria Maior, married to Manuel Pereira Camacho, who for many years was "Regedor" (Parish Councillor) of Santo António. Had issue.

26 Maria José Drummond, single, born at Santa Maria Maior.

26 José Drummond, born at Santa Maria Maior, who emigrated very young (14 years old) to the Sandwich Islands, Hawaii.

Manuel Joaquim Drummond, born at Santa Maria Maior, married at the Cathedral (Sé), on October 29, 1894, D. Maria Augusta de Andrade Teixeira, widow, daughter of Alexandre Augusto de Andrade, of Machico, and Claudina Conceição Faria, of São Pedro. He was the proprietor of the old "Merciaria Maria" (grocery store) situated at Rua João Tavira. Had:

27 Manuel Joaquim de Assunção Drummond, which follows.

27 D. Maria Celeste Drummond, born at Funchal (Sé) on November 17, 1897, married at São Pedro in 1910 to José Maria Procópio Gouveia, deceased. Had:

27 Estela, born at Funchal (Sé) on April 2, 1911.

27 John, born at Funchal (Sé) on February 13, 1913.

27 Anthony, born at Funchal (Sé) on November 7, 1915, deceased.

27 Albert, born at Funchal (Sé) on February 6, 1917.

27 Ary, born at Funchal (Sé) on October 18, 1918.

27 Charles, born in U.S.A. on November 12, 1920, deceased.

27 May, born in U.S.A. on May 8, 1924.

27 Joseph, born in U.S.A. on January 12, 1926.

She married the second time in the United States, João E. Henriques. Without issue.

27 D. Maria da Glória Drummond, born at Funchal (Sé) on November 3, 1898, married in the U.S.A., José Maria Pereira. Both deceased. Had:



PARISH CHURCH OF SANTA CRUZ, MADEIRA, ERECTED AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 16th CENTURY. IT WAS IN THIS LOCALITY THAT JOÃO ESCÓRCIO

27 Stanley, born May 13, 1923, deceased.

27 Helena, born in May 25, 1925.

27 Diana, born April 11, 1931.

27 D. Maria das Dores Drummond, born at Funchal (Sé) on April 7, 1900, married in the U.S.A., João Ferreira Calisto, deceased. Had:

27 Elmer, born November, 1924, deceased.

Manuel Joaquim de Assunção Drummond, also known as Manuel Drummond, was born at Funchal on August 20, 1903 and was baptized at the Cathedral (Sé). He emigrated to the United States of America in May, 1920, and in November of the same year, his mother and sisters left Funchal to join him in Taunton, where he has resided, he obtained his first job at the old Mass Machine Works. Later in the early twenties, he was the editor of the weekly newspaper, "A Tradição", which was published in New Bedford. There he learned the graphic arts, which proved to be useful in the future years. For years he worked for the firm Davol Printing House in Taunton before establishing his own business in 1934, at present operated under the direction of his son William. In the decade of the thirties, he was put in charge of distributing food from the National Recovery Act (NRA), and helped Father Manuel M. Couto establish the St. Vincent de Paul Society in Saint Anthony Parish, which was the first founded in the Diocese of Fall River. During World War II, he served on the Taunton Rationing Board being appointed for that position by the Mayor Merrill Aldrich. In recognition of his services he received a certificate of appreciation from the Office of Price Administration, signed by then President Harry S. Truman and Administrator Chester Bowles.

In 1941, he joined the Taunton Kiwanis Club and became its president in 1945. He was especially honored for his activities during his term of office which made the club one of the most progressive in New England. In 1948, he was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Kiwanis-Division Four, covering all of the clubs on Cape Cod, and those in Fall River, New Bedford, Bridgewater and Taunton.

During the term of office of Mayor John Parker, he appointed Manuel Drummond as a commissioner of Taunton Municipal Lighting Plant, exercising that position for six years. In 1973, Mayor Theodore Aleixo appointed him to the Human Relations Committee, where he served as an interpreter.

He was also elected president of the Parent Advisory Committee of the Bilingual Program of the Taunton School Department, serving in that capacity for three years. On various occasions, under the auspices of the Portuguese American Federation, he has given lectures on television describing the industries and artifacts of Madeira, and showing his vast collection of slides with panoramas of the Island. He became an American citizen in 1928, and continued to attend school studying American History. He is affiliated with various organizations such as the Taunton Lodge of Elks, Portuguese American Civic Club, Portuguese American Federation, Coimbra Club, Taunton Historical Society, and also a corporation member of Morton Hospital, Taunton Area Mental Health Clinic and Marian Manor.

He was married in Taunton, Massachusetts, United States of America, in 1924 to Mary Laura Silva, born in the same city and state on April 5, 1908, daughter of Guilherme Silva and Rosa Nunes, both native of Graciosa Island, Açores. Had:

28 William Robert Drummond, which follows.

28 Mary Dorothy Drummond, born on May 27, 1927. After graduating from Taunton High School, she attended St. Anne's Hospital School of Nursing, in Fall River, where she graduated as a nurse. She also attended Boston College receiving from this university her Bachelor of Arts and Master's degrees in Administration and Education. She is an official of the Massachusetts State Department of Public Health in Boston.

William Robert Drummond, born on October 27, 1925, married in North Dighton, Massachusetts in 1949, Mary Rita Carvalho, born in Dighton, Massachusetts on May 30, 1927, daughter of Joseph Carreiro Carvalho, born on November 6, 1899 in Fall River, Massachusetts, and of Ana Luisa Gomez, born in Taunton on October 16, 1903.

W.R. Drummond, after completing high school in 1944, enlisted voluntarily, as a Marine in the armed forces of the United States, serving during World War II in the Pacific. He took part in the invasion of the Okinawa Island, then occupied by the Japanese. After the armistice, he served in China with the occupation troops for a period of time.

He is a member of the Taunton Kiwanis Club, an organization which renders altruistic and social services in the community, being a past director of this organization. He is also a member of the Portuguese American Federation, an institution dedicated to the propagation of Portuguese culture in the United States of America, and is also on the board of directors of this Federation. He is a member of the Portuguese American Civic Club and the fraternal organization of the Taunton Lodge of Elks.

In the year of 1976, he was the chairman of the committee in charge of obtaining funds in this area for the benefit of the Catholic University of Lisbon, the success of which was highly praised by the Cardinal of Boston, D. Humberto Medeiros, and by the Cardinal Patriarch of Lisbon, D. António Ribeiro. He has promoted and organized in Taunton, on the "Day of Camões", various expositions of artifacts and folkloric dances, exhibiting films and slides of Madeira, Azores and Continent, thus, celebrating that day dedicated to Portugal. He is in charge of the printing shop "Drummond Printing Co.", established by his father in 1934. Had:

29 Mark William Drummond, born in Taunton, Massachusetts on October 11, 1954, married on July 2, 1977, Karen Elizabeth Guglielmo, daughter of Henry Guglielmo and Olga Fornaciari.

29 Mary Ellen Drummond, born in Long Beach, California, on April 26, 1956.

29 Paul Joseph Drummond, born in Long Beach, California, on April 26, 1957.

29 Brian David Drummond, born in Taunton, Massachusetts, on October 28, 1958.

29 William Robert Drummond, Jr., born in Taunton, Massachusetts, on March 20, 1961.

29 Gregory Peter Drummond, born in Taunton, Massachusetts, on June 28, 1962.

§ 8 th

D. Ana or Joana Escórcia, § 3 N.º 14, married André Pires, captain-major of Ceuta. Esquire of infant D. Henrique, the navigator. Had:



PRESENT VIEW OF THE PARISH CHURCH OF SANTA CRUZ

15 Dr. Rui Pires Drummond, which follows.

15 D. Beatriz Pires, married to Fernão Favila or Favella, F.C.R., who lived and served in Ceuta for many years. He died in Madeira, and he is buried at São Francisco of this city. She died in May of 1566. Had issue.

15 D. Maria Escórcia married Dr. Pedro Berenguer of Lemilhana, native of Valência or Catalunya, descendant of the Berengueres of those kingdoms. She died about the year 1565. Without issue.

15 Andreza Gonçalves Drummond married.... Had:

16 Diogo Pires Drummond, who lived in the Island of Madeira and married Filipa de Vasconcelos, daughter of Manuel Afonso Ferreira and Filipa de Vasconcelos, of the family of Ferreiras. Had:

17. D. Ana Calça married to Martin Mendes de Vasconcelos, son of Miguel Teixeira Ferreira and Ana Calça, of the family of Vasconcelos.

15 Inês Escórcia married Gil or Rui Gramacho, of the family of Gramachos. Had:

16 Salvador Gramacho, married Isabel Matoso, daughter of Pedro Matoso and Margarida Afonso Costa. Had issue.

16 António Gramacho, a licentiate, married three times. The first to Solanda Rodrigues Perada, the second to Maria Furtado and the third to Brigida Gonçalves. Had issue of the first marriage.

16 Fr. Sebastião Alvares Gramacho, beneficed at Santa Cruz.

Dr. Rui Pires Drummond married D. Helena Mendes de Vasconcelos, daughter of Joane Mendes de Vasconcelos and Maria Lourenço de Miranda, of the family of Vasconcelos. Had:

16 D. Maria de Vasconcelos, married Manuel da Câmara, son of André de Aguiar da Câmara and D. Leonor Leme, of the family of Aguiar.

§ 9 th

Andreza Gonçalves Ferreira, § 5th N.º 16, married Diogo Pires Lobo, son of Pedro Lobo, Esquire of Infant D. Fernando. Had:

17 João Gonçalves Drummond married D. Maria da Silva. He was granted the Isles of Brazil by D. João IV, King of Portugal.

17 Pedro Lobo Drummond, which follows.

17 Guiomar Escórcia, without issue.

17 Leonor de Lobo Drummond Andrade married Pedro Pimentel de Miranda. Without issue.

17 D. Filipa Escórcia, nun.

Pedro Lobo Drummond, born at the parish of Sé, married Branca Lopes de Andrade, daughter of Pedro Lopes de Andrade and Violante de Freitas, of Santa Cruz. Had:

18 Diogo Lobo, at India.

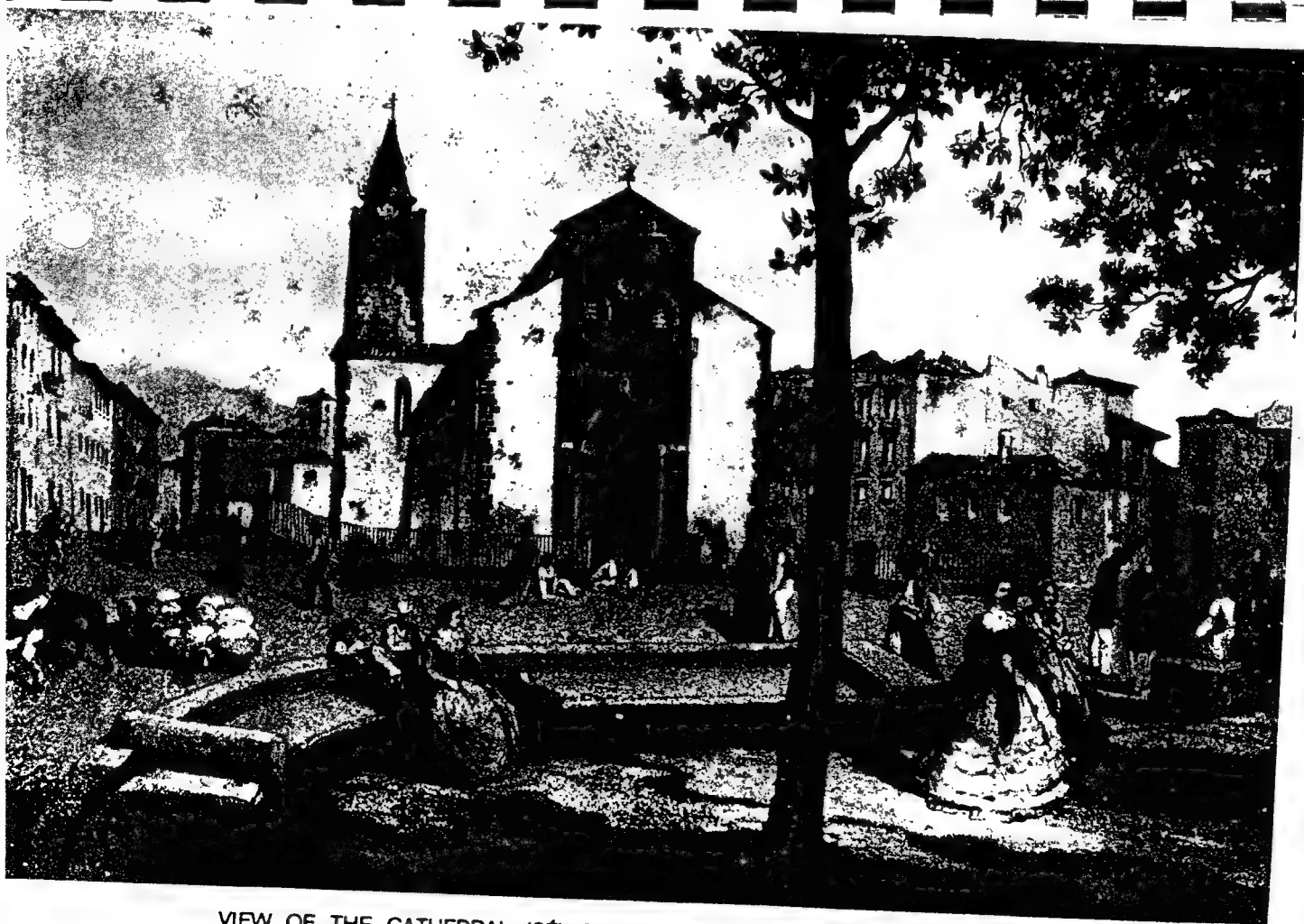
18 Pedro Lobo, at India.

18 João Lobo, at India.

18 D. Branca.

18 D. Guiomar.

18 D. Leonor Ferreira, married at the Cathedral (Sé) on December 20, 1588, João Gonçalves Drummond, son of Manuel Gonçalves de Braga and Ana Ferreira, the latter of the family of Ferreiras e Arraias de Mendonça. Had issue.



VIEW OF THE CATHEDRAL (SÉ) SEE OF FUNCHAL, MADEIRA IN 1900

NOTES

- (1) § 1st—The Coat of Arms above mentioned was granted by the king of Scotland, Malcolm III, to the Hungarian Prince Mauritz (Maurice), grandson of King Andrew I of Hungary. Between the years 1067 and 1070, he commanded the boat that took his cousins from England to Hungary. His cousins were the Prince Edgard Atheling, legitimate heir to the throne of England; his mother Princess Agatha, sister of Queen Sofia of Hungary and daughter of Emperor Henry III of Germany; and her sisters Margaret and Christine. This was done for greater security of their rights to the crown, thus escaping the hostilities of William the Conqueror. The boat on which they were sailing, piloted by the mentioned Maurice, shipwrecked on the coast of Fifi. They were then received by Malcolm III, King of the Scots, who invited them to his household where they were royally treated. The King, impressed by the beauty and elegance of Edgard's sister, Margaret, married her on April 5, 1070 and made her Queen. The King and Queen granted lands and a noble title to Prince Maurice and his descendants in Drymen or Drummond at Sterlingshire, with the coat of arms described above, which was among the first ones conceded in that kingdom. The poet William Drummond of Hawthornden (1585-1649) is of the opinion that the name Drummond is a combination of Drum which means elevation, high, strong, great and violent, and "Onde", the wave, whose word is the "...faith to have been given in a storm by Margaret, Queen of Scotland, to a Gentlemen who accompanied her..." The surname of Drummond is also written in Portugal with the spelling of DRUMMOND, DORMONDO, DORMOMUNDO, DURMOND and DURMÃO.

The coat of arms referred above symbolizes the following: "The three wavy bars represent the name Drummond (high waves); the gules signifying victory, gallantry, intrepidity, bravery, valour, and in remembrance still of the time of the storm that wrecked the ship while transporting Prince Maurice Drummond, Saint Margaret and their companions, "at the hour of twilight in which the red sun was staining the turbulent sea."

The golden camp proves the royal blood of Princes, and represents hereditary nobility, power, fidelity, liberality, constance and wealth.

The open helmet of silver, trimmed with gold, represents the quality of knight and Prince of Blood, so as the old crown for being the Prince Maurice Drummond, grandson of King Andrew I of Hungary and Queen Agumunda, daughter of the Grand-Duke of Russia.

The crest: half sleuth-hound of its color, with a gold collar symbolizing royal fidelity.

The two savages, as supporters, wreathed about the head and middle with oak leaves are the emblematic representation of the lands that King Malcolm III granted to Prince Maurice Drummond in Lennox, a country cut by rivers and full of forests, lakes and mountains and which were inhabited by hordes of savages.

The moto "Gang Warily" in Gallic language has the latin translation of "Ite Cante" (Go with caution—recalling the shipwreck suffered by Prince Maurice and his companions and also for his prudent and cautious character.) (See "Revista do Instituto Genealógico de S. Paulo", N°. 1, 1937, the article under the title, "A Heráldica Casa Drummond" by António Augusto de Menezes Drummond).

The ascendency of Mauritz (Maurice), Prince of Hungary, according to Dr. José Tavares Drummond is the following: (See "A Família Drummond no Brasil", Tome 1. Publications of Colégio Brasileiro de Genealogia, 1969).

ALMOS—initiator of the conquest of Hungary. He was succeeded by his son in 887. ARPADIUS, ARPAD or HARPAD—born in 850 and died 907. Duke of the Magiars or of Hungary, founder of the kingdom of Hungary and the dynasty of the Arpados, or Arpadians or Magiars. He was succeeded by his son:

ZOLTAN or ZZOLT—born in 894 and died 958, Duke of Hungary. He married a daughter of Duke of Diyar, and was succeeded by his son:

TOXUS or TAKSONY—born in 931 and died 971, third Duke of Hungary and later King. He had a son named Geysa, who married Sarolta or Slavas, was also known as Biala Kmagina (The White Queen). He was the father of Vojk, later on Saint Stephen I, the first christian King of Hungary.

MICHAEL—Prince of Hungary.

LADISLAUS—the Bald, Prince of Hungary, who married Princess Premieslava, daughter of Waldimir the Great, Gran-Duke of Russia.

ANDREW I—King of Hungary, died in 1061, married Anastácia, daughter of Laroslawk, Gran-Duke of Russia. From him descend:

GEORGE—Prince of Hungary, married to Agatha, daughter of Gundolph Podiebradius, Gran-Duke of Bohemia and Bavaria. They were the parents of:

MAURITZ (MAURICE)—Prince of Hungary.

This Hungarian family gave to history many distinguished personalities, among them Saint Stephen, to whom Pope Sylvester II granted the title of Apostolic king, and Saint Ladislaus who was a warrior and wise legislator. Both were canonized.

The historic crown of S. Stephen has been in the United States for 32 years. It was given for safekeeping to the American armed forces advancing through Europe so it would not fall in the hands of Russian Communists.

During the past three decades, the Hungarian Communist regime has tried unsuccessfully to persuade the United States to return the crown.

On November 4, 1977, the Carter administration, in a move to improve diplomatic relations with Hungary, decided to return to Budapest the crown of St. Stephen, the symbol of Hungarian nationhood, which has been in United States custody since World War II drew to a close.

Although there was many protests by the Hungarian and American people against giving back the crown, President Carter returned it to Hungary on January 6, 1978.

Opponents of the return argued unsuccessfully in several Federal Courts that the return was tantamount to a treaty and therefore required Senate approval, and that the crown should not be returned until such time as the government of Hungary is freely elected by the people.

The crown, the most ancient and the most sacred relic of the Hungarian people was presented by Pope Sylvester II to King Stephen I on August 17, 1001, for establishing Christianity in Hungary.

It is said that President Carter consulted the Vatican and received its approval before deciding to return the crown and other coronation relics to the government of Hungary.

The crown was last used at a public ceremony in 1916 on the occasion of the coronation of the last Austro-Hungarian Emperor Charles I of Habsburg. On November of 1921, the Emperor was exiled to the Island of Madeira where he died on April 1, 1922. His remains are in a specially built chapel at Our Lady of Monte Church of that Island. His tomb is visited by a great number of tourists of the old and new world. Emperor Charles I was a man of great virtues and documents are being gathered for a possible process to be presented to the Holy See for his beatification.

(2) § 1st—Seneschal was the highest rank of all, after the king, placing in his hands the judiciary, administrative and military powers of the region. He had also the incumbency to establish and collect the royal rents. This title was substituted later on for that of "Count". The words Stewart, Coronator and Thane, at that time, had the same signification.

(3) § 2nd N°. 13—João Escórcio, at the hour of his death, revealed his true name: John Drummond and his identity. He said he was the son of Sir John Drummond, brother-in-law of King Robert III of Scotland, who married his sister, Queen Annabella. In the book "Peerage of Scotland" of Sir Robert Douglas, Edinburgh 1813, on page 359, it is declared that João Escórcio is the son of Sir John Drummond of Cargill and Stobhall and his wife, Lady Elizabeth Sinclair, and notice is given that it is said, that João Escórcio settled in Madeira and was the progenitor of a considerable family outside the United Kingdom. William Anderson also relates in his book "The Scottish Nation" volume IV, page 62, that

Madeira Island, where he prospered. It also says that he was known as John Escórcio corruption of the word Escócia (Scotland). During the 16th and 17th centuries, there was an exchange of correspondence between the Drummonds of Madeira and those of Stobhall which are translated in the book "Genealogy of the House Drummond", 1681, of the authorship of Viscount Strathallan. One of the descendants in Madeira, Manuel Afonso Ferreira Drummond, during the minority of James V, sent a letter dated July 3, 1519, to an intermediary, Thomas Drummond, a Scottish businessman, to David, Lord Drummond asking for a report on the family of which he was descendant "with a testification of gentility and the coat of arms pertaining to the name." Stating also that the number of descendants of João Escórcio in the Portuguese domains was not inferior to 200 persons. In reply to this inquiry, David, Lord Drummond, then still a minor, obtained from the Scottish State Council a document with the seal with the kingdom coat of arms and witnessed by thirteen dignitaries, containing a genealogical summary of the Drummond House beginning with admiral Maurice, the Hungarian Prince, who accompanied, as already said, the Princess Christine and Margaret, to whom Malcolm III granted the Drummond seigniory.

Still for a better clarification and confirmation of the above described, one may consult Book III of the Historic Archives of Madeira, directed by Dr. João Cabral do Nascimento and the Nobiliary of Henrique Henriques de Noronha, belonging to the family of the Drummonds Escórcios.

(4) § 3rd N°. 14—From Beatriz Escórcio and her husband Antão Alvares de Carvalho descend the founders of the "Ramo (Branch) Mineiro" of the Drummonds. See "Família Drummond no Brasil" by Dr. José Tavares Drummond (Fascicle 1st).

(5) § 3rd N°. 14—D. Miguel Carvalho Ferreira Drummond, grandson of Isabel Annes Escórcia, obtained in January 18, 1544, the letter for the coat of arms of the Carvalhos Drummonds, which is registered at the Chancellery of D. João III, Book XLI, page 39v. Among others actually descending from Isabel Annes Escórcio and her husband João Leiria are: the França Dórias Monteiros, the Perestrelos de França, and the Carlos Cardosos of Paul do Mar and of Jardim do Mar.

(6) § 3 N°. 14—Diogo Pires Drummond, grandson of Ana or Joana Escórcio, obtained on March 19, 1538, the letter for the Drummonds coat of arms. It is registered at the chancellery of D. João III, Book XLIV, page 39v.

(7) § 3 N°. 15—From these, with various breaks in the male line, proceed the Drummonds Pestanas, of São Vicente and the Drummonds Borges, of Ponta do Sol.

(8) § 3 N°. 15—Proceeding from these, with various breaks in the male line, among others actually are: D. Maria do Monte Martins married to Dr. Baltasar Gonçalves and had issue; Naval Mechanic Engineer João Ferreira de Andrade, married to his cousin D. Rita Carlos Soares and had issue; and Dr. Frederico Martins, M.F.C.R., distinguished attorney married to D. Margarida Rego Leite Monteiro and had issue.

(9) § 3rd N°. 20—Captain Brás Luís de Freitas Aragão obtained the letter for the coat of arms of the Drummonds and Aragões on February 10, 1751, which is registered in the "Cartório de Nobreza" (Registry of Nobility), Book Particular, page 2. From him and his wife descend, among others, the Viscount of Ribeira Brava married to the Viscountess D. Joana Gil Borges de Macedo e Meneses, and had issue.

(10) § 5 N°. 18—Descending from them actually, with various breaks in the male line, are the Cabrais do Nascimento, the Meneses Alves Reis Gomes, and the Meneses Camacho.

(11) § 6th—The sons of Catarina Escórcio and Pedro Teixeira are mentioned in the Nobiliary of Bettencourt Perestrelo and in the book "Famílias da Madeira e Porto Santo" by Camacho Fernando de Meneses Vaz. Pedro Teixeira married the second time to Leonor Calça of the family of Crés. Had two children: a — Cristóvão Teixeira and b — Madalena Teixeira.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ARMORIAL LUSITANO. Directed by Dr. Afonso Martins Zuquete — Editorial Enciclopédia Ltd., Lisbon.

HISTORIC ARCHIVE OF MADEIRA. Vol. III, pages 118 and 169, Directed by J. Cabral do Nascimento.

DICIONÁRIO POPULAR, Directed by Manuel Pinheiro Chagas. 7 Vols. Lisbon 1876.

ENCICLOPÉDIA UNIVERSAL ILUSTRADA EUROPEO AMERICANA. 70 Vols. Espasa—Calpe S.A. Madrid.

FAMILIAS DA MADEIRA E PORTO SANTO by Canon Fernando de Meneses Vaz. (In print)

GRANDE ENCICLOPÉDIA PORTUGUESA, 40 Vols. by Editorial Enciclopédia, Ltd.

HISTORY OF THE LANDED GENTRY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, London, 1873.

LIVRO DE OURO DA NOBREZA, by Domingos Araújo Afonso and Ruy Dique Travassos Valdez, 2 Vols. Braga MCMXXXII—MCMXXXIII.

NOBILIÁRIO DE FAMILIAS DE PORTUGAL by Manuel da Costa Felgueiras Gayo. (XIX Century). Braga, 1938-1942. 31 Vols.

NOBILIÁRIO GENEALÓGICO DE FAMILIAS...by Henrique Henriques de Noronha. Year 1700. 3 Vols. Edition of "Revista Genealógica Brasileira", São Paulo, Brasil.

NOBREZA DE PORTUGAL. by Editorial Enciclopédia, Ltd. 3 Vols. Lisbon—Rio de Janeiro, 1960-1961.

PEERAGE, BARONETAGE, KNIGHTAGE by Bruke's, London 1924.

PEERAGE, BARONETAGE, KNIGHTAGE AND CAMPANIONAGE by Debretts.

PEERAGE OF SCOTLAND, containing an Historical and Genealogical Account of the Nobility of that Kingdom, by Sir Robert Douglas. Edinburgh, 1813, 2 Vols.

REGISTO GENEALÓGICO DE FAMILIAS QUE PASSARAM A MADEIRA. by Engineer Luiz Peter Clode. Funchal, 1952.

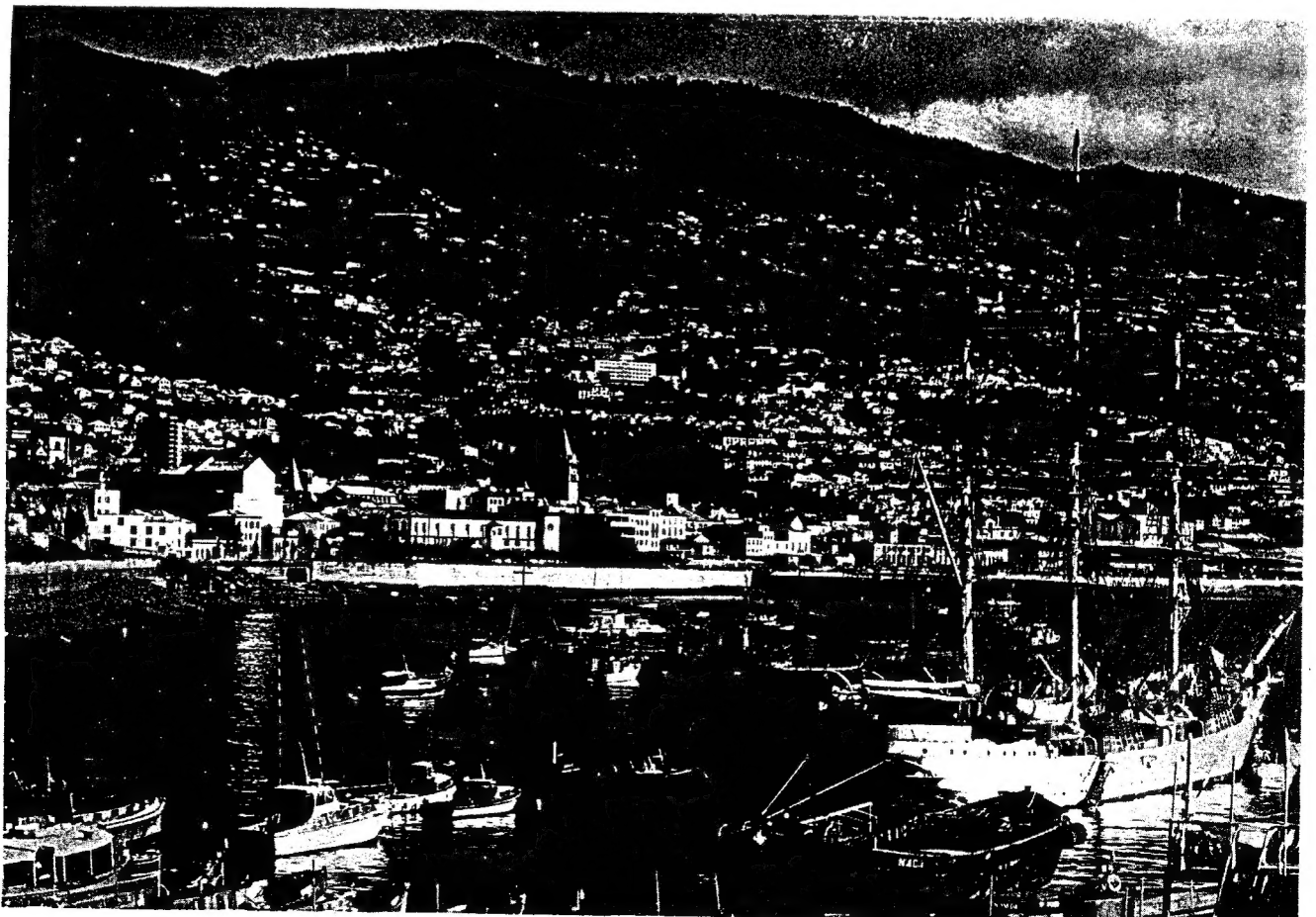
REVISTA DO INSTITUTO DE ESTUDOS GENEALÓGICOS Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. São Paulo, 1937, 1938, 1939. See article "Apontamentos heráldicos sobre a Casa Drummond" by António Augusto de Meneses Drummond.

MANUSCRIPTS

APONTAMENTOS PARA A GENEALOGIA DE DIVERSAS FAMILIAS DA MADEIRA by Felisberto Bettencourt Miranda. (At the Municipal Library of Funchal.)

GENEALOGIA - NOBILIÁRIO, attributed to Castelo Branco on file at the Arquivo Distrital do Funchal. Book 2 and Book 3.

NOBILIÁRIO OF BETTENCOURT PERESTRELO. 2 VOLS. (At the Archive of Fun-



VIEW OF THE CITY OF FUNCHAL, MADEIRA